Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1806. [No. 1527.

☞ SALES AT VENDUE.

On every *Tuesday* and *Friday*,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

[Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, V. M.

February 12.

FOR SALE,
On moderate Terms,
The SHIP
HETTY,

Just arrived from Liverpool, and lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf. Her inventory may be seen and description of the ship made known, on application to Captain Russel, on board or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

If said ship is not sold in ten or fifteen days, she will be for freight or charter to any port in Europe.

R. N. & Co.

January 1. d

WANTED,

A vessel of about 700 barrels, to take a freight to *Boston* and *Portsmouth*, New-Hampshire.

Apply to
Lawrason & Fowle.

February 14. d

A BARGAIN.
For Sale or Rent,

A new Brick House on Prince-str't just finished, and very convenient for a small family, with an excellent corner Lot, opposite messrs. Korn & Wisemiller's. For terms apply to JAMES M'GUIRE.

Also,

16 Lots of different sizes on Prince and Fayette streets, *For Sale, or Rent on ground rent forever.* Apply as above.

February 5. d3w

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from Newcastle, and offers for Sale, if immediately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks Ingot Lead and
36 sheets Milled do.

December 18. d

20 Pipes very choice Madeira Wine,

Imported in the Brig Active, from St. Bartholomews, and for sale by

R. Veitch & Co.

December 21. tf

N. B. This Wine has lain a considerable time ninth West Indies.

For Sale, by the Subscriber,
On board the Schooner LARK, *lying at* HARPER'S *wharf,*

Few hogsheads retailing Molasses
Mould Candles
Spermaceti do.
30 barrels No. 1 Beef
16 barrels N. E. Rum
2 bales Beerboom Gurrahs
1 bale fine Cassahs
Mens' and Womens' Shoes
Quantity Seal Leather.

John Peabody.

February 4. co7.*

JUST RECEIVED,
9 *boxes—containing*
500 pieces Platillas,
500 do. Britannias,
Entitled to drawback on exportation.
ALSO,
30 bbls and 5 hhds New Rum;
For Sale, by
John G. Ladd.

December 13.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant. with her two Children; the one mate, the other female.

Enquire of the Printer.

January 16.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels burthen, for *CORK and a MARKET*; to which immediate dispatch will be given—the cargo being all ready to go on board.

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,
New-York prime Beef and Pork.
Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12. d

FOR SALE,
100 bbls. Muscovado SUGARS.
2000 lbs. prime Firkin Butter.
10 casks Chewing Tobacco.
Spinning Cotton,
AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Liquors and *Groceries*, as usual.

Mandeville & Jamieson.

February 12. d

FOR SALE
1000 bushels Liverpool Fine Salt.
1500 do. St. Ubes.

Wm. Hodgson.

Feb. 12. d

SHINGLING SLATE.

240 boxes best quality SHINGLING SLATE,

1 CABLE 120 fathom, and 1 ANCHOR—for sale, on the subscribers' wharf.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

February 8. d2w

TO RENT.

THAT elegantly situated HOUSE and Garden, near the *Academy*—both are large and the Garden productive, a pump in the yard, smoke house, milk house, &c. For particulars apply to

John Vowell, or
Samuel Craig.

February 11. 2awtf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his
FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 28. d

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at present occupied by William Sanford—The house is a commodious and handsomely situated, with every necessary out house, and has a handsome garden in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preston, or
Thomas Sanford.

October 25. o6tf.co

Boarding-House Opened

By the Subscriber, in Prince-street,

In the house lately occupied by *Thomas Patton*, between the dwelling house of *Dr. Dick* and Mr. *Hodgson's* store—where a few genteel boarders may be accommodated—with or without lodging. Apply to

William King.

November 1. eotf

JUST RECEIVED,
And for SALE, *by* ROBERT GRAY, *Bookseller,*

An Examination of the British Doctrine, which subjects to Capture a Neutral Trade, not open in time of Peace.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

February 1.

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he hath removed his store to king-street, next door to Mr. *Jos. Thornton's*, *where he hath for sale an extensive assortment of*

SEEDS,
Both of English & American growth.

The former imported this fall per the ship *Sheperdess*, captain Wells, via Norfolk,
—among which are—

Early York Cabbage, Early Dwarf do. Early Screw do. Early Sugarloaf do. Early Battersea do. Large Imperial do. Large Sugarloaf do. Large Flat Dutch do. Red do. Green and Yellow Savoy do. Brussel Sprout, Green and Red Borecole, Cauliflower, Broccoli, &c.—Also, Rye Grass, Lucern, Burnett, Orchard Grass, Red Clover Early Dutch Turnip, Early Stone do. Hanover do. Yellow do. White Norfolk do. Rape, Maw, Coriander, Carraway, Dill, Aniseed, Canary Seed, Double Yellow Hyacinths Roots, Fine Durham, Flower of Mustard, Spirit Peas, Garden Rakes, Hoes, Reels and Lines, Garden Shears and best Pruning Knives. On hand a quantity of Lombardy Poplar of all sizes and a variety of Flowering Shrubs, and Roots, on reasonable terms.

Also,

An elegant assortment of cut and plain Glass, China, and Queens ware, Flower Pots of all kinds.

He likewise keeps Liquors, Groceries, Spices, Powder and Shot, Fig Blue, Starch, Barley, Rice, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Allum, Pearl Ash, Segars, best Rappee Snuff, chewing and smoaking Tobacco.

Also for Sale,

The American Gardener, and Kennedy's Treatise on Gardening.

February 12. d1w. 1awtf M

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,	Corded Cambricks,
Bennett's patent Cords,	Lace do.
Do. Waistcoatings,	Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
Silks, Moleskins, Florentines,	India and British Book do.
Imperial, clouded and white Marseilles,	Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,	Extra Silk Gloves,
Flannels, rose Blankets,	Pic Nic Mitts.
Coatings, Plains,	Silk Cord and Buttons,
Kerseys, Halfthicks,	Cambrick Buttons,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,	Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,	Ostrich Feathers,
4-4 7/8 Irish Linens,	Italian Manteus,
Shirting Cotton,	Fine India Persians,
Long Lawns,	Baftas, Mamoodies,
Linen Cambricks,	Dowlass, Ticklenburg,
Dimities, Cambrick do.	Osnaburgs, Brown rolls &c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional assortment of* FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, held in the city of Richmond, the 5th of October 1805.

THE Subscribers will expose to SALE to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in March next, being Prince William court day, at *George William's Tavern*, in the town of Dumfries at three o'clock, on a credit of six months; A TRACT OF LAND in the said county of Prince William, distant from the town of Dumfries thereunto six miles, laying on the east side of the main mountain road, bounded thereby, and includes Powell's run. It is said to contain six hundred and eighty five acres, with several tenements thereon, and is a part of the tract, of JOHN BERRYMAN, *deceased*, which was by him conveyed to RICHARD GRAHAM, and is now decreed to be sold to satisfy a Mortgage thereon, if the money be not paid by the twenty fifth day of next month.

Alexander Henderson.
John Gibson,
John Linton.

Dumfries, November 21. (Dec. 28.) 1aw8w

MARINE STOCK.

One hundred shares of Stock, in the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, for Sale, on liberal terms, if early application be made to

Mordecai Miller.

February 13. d

St. Andrew's Society.

THE Members of this institution are requested to attend a stated quarterly meeting at John Gadsby's, on Tuesday evening next, at 6 o'clock,

By order of the President,
JOHN RAMSAY, Sec'ry.

February 15. d3t

NOTICE.

THE Members of the WASHINGTON SOCIETY, of Alexandria, are hereby notified that a regular stated meeting of the said Society will be held at *Gadsby's* tavern, on Saturday, the 22d instant, at half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The Society will move in procession precisely at 12 o'clock, to the Episcopal Church, where an ORATION will be delivered by one of its members, *Charles T. Mercer*, Esquire.

By order of the Standing Committee.
G. Deneale, *Secretary.*

February 12. d

JUST RECEIVED,
Per Captain JENKS, *from New York, and for Sale,*
First quality Patent Cheese,
A quantity of excellent Flax,
New York Pippins,
A parcel of nice Codfish,
Chestnuts, Shellbarks, &c.

Abel Willis.

February 10. eo6t

SADDLE-BAGS *FOUND.*

Was found yesterday a pair of Old SADDLE BAGS containing some wearing apparel and provisions.—The owner may have them by applying to the Clerk of the Market, and paying the cost of this advertisement.

Feb. 15. 3t

Fairfax County, to wit:

JANUARY COURT, 1806.

THE persons appointed to view the Public Buildings and report to the court the repairs in their opinion wanting to the same, and whether in their opinion it is expedient to build an addition to the clerk's office, made a report—and the several justices of the peace of this county being summoned to meet this day to receive the said report: whereupon it is ordered, that the said report be received and entered of record, and that Charles Little, James Wren, William Payne, and Francis Adams, or any three, be appointed to let, to the lowest bidder, the building of the said addition to the office agreeable to the plan and the repairs wanting as aforesaid, and that they do superintend the building and repairing of the same.

A Copy.
Test.
William Moss, c. F. c.

February 10. d7t

In conformity to the within order of court, we will, at the court-house of the said county, on MONDAY the 17th instant, let to the lowest bidder,

THE building of the addition to the clerk's office, and the repairs to be made on the public buildings—The addition to be built of bricks and covered with slate; a plan of which is lodged with Colonel *James Wren*, for the inspection of those who wish to become undertakers: he has also a memorandum of the repairs that are to be made to the other buildings.

Charles Little,
James Wren,
Wm. Payne.

February 10. d7t

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail, a young mulatto man slave, named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas, who keeps the middle ferry opposite to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, lusty and well made, has short curled hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow, of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any jail, shall receive from me the above reward, as soon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor *N. P. Causin*, at Port Tobacco.

G. B. Causin.

Maryland, Charles County, January 17 } [Feb. 3] 2aw

☞ A few copies of the *American Gardner*, may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday February 13.

Mr. Goodwin presented certain resolutions from the citizens of the town of Petersburg, in Virginia, relative to aggressions committed by foreign nations evincive of lively indignation, and pledged their most strenuous support of measures for redress.

Referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

A bill declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the legislature of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to empower the board of wardens for the port of Philadelphia, to collect a certain duty on tonnage for the purposes therein mentioned," was read the third time and passed, ayes 55, noes 27.

Mr. G. W. Campbell observed that a law had been passed the last session authorising the President of the U. S. to cause the lands in the territory of Orleans, to be surveyed. The object of this act was to prepare the lands for sale and settlement.

Believing that a settlement of that territory would greatly contribute to its security and prosperity, his wish was to bring the subject directly before the house.—— Whatever doubts might have been entertained of the propriety of encouraging the settlement of Upper Louisiana he believed no difference of opinion existed as to the expediency of fostering the settlement of the territory of Orleans by the citizens of the United States, which end would be effected by opening land offices for the sale of lands therein.

Mr. Campbell concluded by moving the following resolution:

Resolved, That offices be established for the sale of the lands belonging to the United States within the territory of Orleans.

The house went into a committee of the whole;

Mr. Varnum in the chair.

On a bill received from the senate the object of which is to authorise the location of a quantity of land in the Indiana territory by George Rapp, and his associates, they paying two dollars therefor, and giving them a credit without the payment of interest for six years, when they are to pay one fourth of the purchase money, and the residue in 6 annual payments on condition that agreeably to prescribed terms, the vine shall be cultivated.

Mr. Ely moved a commitment of the bill to the committee on public lands.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Ely, and Olin; and opposed by Messrs. Gregg, Findley, Conard, Holland, Sloan, Smilie, Bedinger and M'Creery; when the question was taken and the motion disagreed to;

Ayes 9.

A debate afterwards arose, which occupied several hours, on the expediency of so far encouraging the cultivation of the vine, or any other agricultural pursuit as either to give lands therefor or to sell them at a price below that ordinarily required.

Messrs. Findley, Conard, Holland, Sloan, Smilie, M'Creery, Lyon and Morrow took the affirmative, and Messrs. Ely, Gregg, Macon, Olin, Bedinger, Jackson, and Crowninshield the negative side of the question.

Various motions were made to defeat and afterwards to modify the bill all of which were rejected.

On motion made to strike out a part of the first section destructive of the bill, the committee divided;

Ayes 50, Noes 51.

The committee rose and the house ordered the bill to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The bill making extra compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Indiana territory, allowing each three hundred dollars for compiling a code of laws, having passed through a committee of the whole, was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

The bill from the Senate making in addition to the unexpended balances of 1200 dollars, an appropriation of 1000 dollars a year for five years, was read a third time and passed;

Ayes 63.

Mr. Lattimore observed that in addition to the various objects embraced by several petitions which had been referred to the committee on public lands, relative to lands in the Mississippi territory, there were others an attention to which seemed necessary, as well to do justice to individuals, as to facilitate the execution of the business of the land office west of Pearl River. In order therefore that the subject might undergo a proper investigation, he begged leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on public lands be instructed to enquire;

Whether it be expedient to confirm any claims to lands in the Mississippi territory, founded upon warrants or orders of survey, which were not inhabited and cultivated on the 27th day of October, seventeen hundred and ninety five, agreeably to the 1st section of the act entitled "An act regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of the lands of the U. States south of the state of Tennessee."

Whether it be expedient to repeal so much of the first section of the said act, as precludes persons under the age of twenty one years, and not heads of families from the benefits of the provisions of the section aforesaid.

Whether it be expedient to make provision by law, for re-imbursing pre-emption claimants in such sums as they may have paid to the United States, in the event of their being evicted of the lands for which such sums may have been paid by a judicial decision in favor of any grant not derived from the United States.

Whether it be expedient to invest the commissioners west of Pearl river, with such extensive equitable jurisdiction, as may enable them to guard on the one hand against the admission of claims, which may be supported by literal construction of legal provisions, though founded in fraud; and to confirm on the other hand those which may not thus be supported, though founded upon principles of justice and equity: And also,

Whether any and if any what further amendments ought to be made to the act aforementioned: And that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

FRIDAY, February 14.

The bill allowing George Rapp and his associates to locate a township of land in the Indiana territory on certain conditions, was read a third time.

Mr. Jackson moved to recommit the bill.

Messrs. Jackson, Meriwether, Ely, Olin, and Clark advocated, and Messrs. Smilie, Sloan, Nicholson, Conrad and Leib opposed this motion; which was carried, and the bill referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday, Ayes 62: Nays 53.

Mr J. C. Smith, from the committee of claims, reported that it was not proper to take any order on the petition of William Lambert, in which report the house concurred.

Mr. Garnett, from the committee charged with a variety of memorials from the Indiana territory, &c. made a detailed and interesting report, which concludes with resolutions recommending the following measures:

1. That the 6th article of the ordinance of 1787, which prohibits slavery in the Indiana territory be suspended for 10 years so far as to admit the introduction of slaves born in the United States.

2 To extend the elective franchise in that territory to all white citizens of 21 years of age, who have resided therein a certain time.

3. That it is inexpedient to annex part of the Indiana territory to the state of Ohio.

4. That it is inexpedient to divide Indiana into two territories.

Referred to a committee of the whole on Tuesday.

Mr. Sloan, from the committee to whom was referred the bill imposing a duty of ten dollars on every slave imported into the United States reported a bill, with sundry amendments.

The principal feature of the amended bill is a provision, in the case of smuggling slaves into the state of South Carolina, that the secretary of the treasury shall be authorised to remove them into some other state and hire them out for a number of years.

Mr. Jackson moved to reject the bill.

The motion, after a short debate, was negatived, and the bill referred to a committee of the whole.

[*Senate, United Sates.*]

On Friday the Senate resumed the consideration of the following resolution:

2. *Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to *demand and insist upon the restoration of the property of their citizens, captured and condemned on the pretext of its being employed in a trade with the enemies of Great Britain, prohibited in time of peace: and upon the indemnification of such American citizens, for their losses and damages sustained by these captures and condemnations: and to* enter into such arrangements with the British government, on this and all other differences subsisting between the two nations, (and particularly respecting the impressment of American seamen,) as may be consistent with the honor and interests of the United States, and manifest their earnest desire to obtain for themselves and their citizens by amicable negociation, that justice to which they are entitled.

Messrs. Worthington, Adams, S. Smith, Adair, Picdering, Bayard, Tracy, Anderson and Maclay delivered their sentiments.

When a motion to recommit the resolution for the purpose of amending it, was lost, Aves 15, Noes 16.

Mr. Worthington then moved to strike out the words in *Italics* from the 2nd to the 10th line.

Messrs. S. Smith and White opposed the motion, which was disagreed to. Yeas 13, Nays 16.

Mr. Thruston moved to postpone the resolution for the purpose of previously taking up and acting upon the third, which prohibits the importation into the United States of a variety of articles, the growth, pruduce, or manufac ures of Great Britain, after the -day next, unless equitable arrangements shall be made between the United States and Great Britain.

This motion was lost. Ayes 13.

Messrs. Israel Smith and Bradley, then spoke against agreeing to the resolution. The principal ground taken by them was that it became the Senate to take stronger ground, and to adopt vigorous measures, before they requested the executive to resume negociation.

Mr. Tracy advocated the resolution. He did not think negociations exhausted. He thought it became the Senate to make one further attempt towards negociating our differences, before a resort was had to warlike measures. The President would be enabled to take this step, by the Senate, who were a branch of the war declaring power, expressing their support of the measures he had taken, at the same time that they requested a renewal of the negociation.

Mr. Moore moved to strike out the words "*and insist;*" which motion prevailed.

Mr. Worthington said that, so modified he should vote for the resolution.

Messrs. Logan, Kitchell and Pickering spoke in favor of the resolution, and, Mr. Israel Smith, against it; when after some verbal amendments, the question was taken upon it, by Yeas and Nays, and the resolution carried. Yeas 23, Nays 7.

In the course of the remarks offered by different gentlemen, the principal source of difference appeared to be, whether it was proper under existing circumstances to request the Executive again to resort to negociation. Those gentlemen who opposed the resolution thought it became the government to take higher ground; to arm the President with the means of inforcing a compliance with our just demands, and to leave every thing else to his discretion. On the other hand, it was thought by the friends of the resolution most eligible, that the President, supported by the legislature with whom resides the constitutional right of declaring war, should make one more solemn appeal to the justice of Britain.

The third resolution remains yet to be acted upon.

LONDON, December 5.

After the action off Trafalgar, lord Collingwood sent to the governor at Cadiz, stating that the wounded prisoners should be taken the greatest care of, but that the accommodations on board crouded ships not being equal to his wishes, he would send them all on shore upon their numbers being acknowledged. To this offer the marquis de Solona, the governor, sent an answer to lord Collingwood, offering the Spanish hospitals for the British sailors wounded, and pledging, in the most solemn manner, the honor of Spain, that they should be treated with the utmost humanity and attention. What a contrast does this noble trait of humanity afford to the cold blooded savageness of Bonaparte, who, when required to send to England our wounded countrymen in return for the wounded and disabled French whom we have already sent back to France, tells us, that he has not leisure for humanity!

Great discontent prevails at Paris. The distrust of paper money, in consequence of the failure of so many bankers, one of whom, Recamier's house, is for no less a sum than four millions sterling, and the consequent distress, are universal. Fouche, the minister of police, found the discontent to be so rapidly increasing amongst the crouds that flocked about the doors of the bank for payment of bank bills, has been feared some disturbance, and issued a proclamation, in which he prohibits those assemblages; in other words, forbids the people under the pain of incurring the vengeance of the police, to go and demand payment for the bank notes in their possession. But a partial payment is to be made to peaceable citizens. But in what manner? Individuals are to go before the mayors of the respective districts, and to make known their wants; they are then to receive, if the mayor and Fouche choose a ticket, which they may carry to the bank, authorising the bank, upon that ticket being presented to it, to give cash for the notes the ticket holder has in his possession. We have inserted the curious proclamation. Those who refuse to disclose their necessities, and to give an account of the manner in which they came by the notes in their possession, or of the manner they mean to employ the money which they solicit to be permitted to receive for them, will of course be suspected, and no tickets will be granted them. Of this we may be sure, that none but bank notes for small sums will be allowed to be paid in cash; the large ones will be refused, as belonging to avaricious men and stock jobbers. Amidst this universal distress and depreciation of paper money in France, it is curious to read the dissertations in the accounts from the French army of the great discount upon the bills of the bank of Vienna, circulated in Swabia and Bavaria.

We know that the discount has been enormously exaggerated; but what is the conduct of the French in Germany? The Austrians pay for provisions and other necessaries in bills which may be at a discount, but the French pay nothing at all for what they take.

In such a state of affairs the people of Paris seem to care little for the success of Bonaparte; and though the bulletins are stuck up in every part of Paris, they are read with silent indifference. Fouche's spies swarm in every public place, coffee-house and street, to furnish a register of any offensive speeches, of any sarcastic looks, or even of any significant shrugs. The prisons were never known to be so full.

BANK OF FRANCE.

Report of their excellencies the ministers of General Police, and of the Public Treasure, pointing out the mode which the holders of Bank Notes must follow in order to exchange them.

Ministry of General Polite.

"The maintenance of public order can no longer tolerate the crowd which for some time days past has thronged around the bank to exchange their notes. This crowd consists for the most part, of citizens who really want money, but among them there are intermixed a number of avaricious persons and stock jobbers, and sometimes pick pockets. It might happen that malevolence might at length, in spite of the superintendance and precautions of the police, excite a tumult, which it is prudent, in order that there may be no occasion to repress it.

"Measures must therefore be taken to isolate and frustrate cupidity and malevolence, and to facilitate to peaceable citizens the exchange of their notes for cash.

"I have therefore charged Messieurs the mayors to make themselves acquainted with the wants of individuals in their respective districts, and to distribute a certain number of tickets, which the bearers may present at the bank and receive cash in exchange for their notes. By this means the cash will not be diverted from its proper channel, and honest men will not be placed at the mercy of stock jobbers.

"I request that his excellency the minister of the public treasure who has collected information relative to the real situation of the bank, will assure the timid that they need not be disquieted with respect to the solidity of that establishment.

"The minister of police,

(Signed) "FOUCHE."

December 10.

Kekkert's letter, though containing false intelligence, is *not* a forgery. We are therefore led to believe, that he was either imposed upon by some person concerned in stock jobbing transactions, or by some French fabrication.

We insert the answer of the captain of the Flora, to the fabricated letter of the Dutch admiral:

"*His majesty's ship Flora off the Texel, Nov. 29, 1805.*

"SIR,

"I have received your news, and deeply lament for the world, that the tyrant of it has had the success you say. The punishment of mankind is not yet at an end; when the Almighty wills it so, be assured

it will not require the uni
rope to put an end to the
to oblivion the avowed en
er of the laws of nations.
I am, &c. &c. &c.
(Signed)
" LOTTUS O
Senior officer of hi
and vessels off

"*To Admiral Kikkert,* &

The archduke Ferdina
French division under g
D'Hilliers, out of Boh
his advanced posts into t
nate.

PROCLAMA

Addressed to the inhabita
rate of Han

"I George Don, lieu
the service of his majes
kingdoms of Great Brit
commander in chief of a
troops upon the continent
first duty, upon my arriva
German states, to make k
hereby to the inhabitants
of Hanover, that the p
the troops I have the hono
to effect the evacuation
German states, and to u
fence of the same against
—"The well known c
troops under my comma
best assurance of their g
wards the subjects of the
reign; but contrary to
should any well-grounde
brought before me, I sha
merits with impartiality,
same accordingly without

"His Britannic majest
sovereign, is convinced,
German subjects will rece
the most friendly manner
his majesty's name, and
command, invites all per
cumstances will permit,
military service, particul
have previously belonged
an army. I invite them,
join the British standard,
sure to them every priv
his majesty's German leg
forces thus united, we sh
check to the unlawful dem
my; and we may thus the
ly reckon upon the good
our efforts, being armed
of our cause, in behalf
our country.

"Given at Stadt, Nov.
"GE

There is one circums
have no doubt has struck
forcibly. The fear of t
vades every one of the bul
one of which Bonaparte
violent invective the most
We ought to ask pardon
for inserting such villainou
hatred, malice, and falseh
it to it to shew that Bon
fears the power of Russi
her military strength will
much for him. Every thi
malevolence, his malevole
every thing that falsehood
ry thing that the most
can suggest, is mixed t
black and poisonous stre
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it will not require the united force of Europe to put an end to the career, and hurl to oblivion the avowed enemy and destroyer of the laws of nations.

I am, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

"LOFTUS OTWAY BLAND,
Senior officer of his majesty's ship's and vessels off the Texel."

"To Admiral Kikkert, &c. &c.

The archduke Ferdinand has driven the French division under general Baraguay D'Hilliers, out of Bohemia, and pushed his advanced posts into the upper Palatinate.

PROCLAMATION

Addressed to the inhabitants of the Electorate of Hanover.

"I George Don, lieutenant-general in the service of his majesty of the united kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, commander in chief of a corps of British troops upon the continent, hold it for my first duty, upon my arrival in his majesty's German states, to make known and declare hereby to the inhabitants of the electorate of Hanover, that the principal object of the troops I have the honor to command, is to effect the evacuation of his majesty's German states, and to undertake the defence of the same against the enemy.

"The well known discipline of the troops under my command, is to me the best assurance of their good conduct towards the subjects of their lawful sovereign; but contrary to my expectation, should any well-grounded complaint be brought before me, I shall investigate its merits with impartiality, and remedy the same accordingly without delay.

"His Britannic majesty, my gracious sovereign, is convinced, that his beloved German subjects will receive his troops in the most friendly manner; I, therefore, in his majesty's name, and by his express command, invite; all persons whose circumstances will permit, to enter into the military service, particularly those who have previously belonged to the Hanoverian army. I invite them, without delay to join the British standard, where I shall insure to them every privilege attached to his majesty's German legion. With our forces thus united, we shall then oppose a check to the unlawful demands of the enemy; and we may thus the more confidently reckon upon the good consequences of our efforts, being armed with the justice of our cause, in behalf of our king and our country.

"Given at Stadt, Nov. 20, 1805.

"GEORGE DON,
Lieut. General."

There is one circomstance which we have no doubt has struck our readers most forcibly. The fear of the Russians pervades every one of the bulletins. In every one of which Bonaparte indulges the most violent invective, the most rancorous abuse. We ought to ask pardon of the Russians for inserting such villainous compounds of hatred, malice, and falsehood; but we do it to it to shew that Bonaparte feels and fears the power of Russia. He sees that her military strength will at length be too much for him. Every thing therefore, that malevolence, *his* malevolence, can dictate every thing that falsehood can invent; every thing that the most diabolical hatred can suggest, is mixed together into one black and poisonous stream, and poured upon the head of the Russian army. We draw a favorable omen from these calumnies, for calumnies every one who is at all acquainted with the exact discipline and quiet disposition of the Russian troops, knows them to be. Bonaparte's abuse of the Russians proves his fear of them. But it is not only the Russians that are honored with his invectives: the English, the Austrian government, the Austrian minister, the emperor of Germany, and the empress, all come in for their share. Bonaparte seems now to be influenced by a wish to rival in vulgarity, violence, and falsehood, those respectable fathers of the revolution, Murat, Collot D'Herbois, Herbert, and Pere Duchiene.

December 12.

We had but just finished the contemplation of that compound of falshood and vulgarity, Bonaparte's Bulletins, when our attention was directed to another document equally replete with lies, libels and scurrility. A more detestable production never issued from the pen of man. It does not assume the form of a bulletin, but of a letter said to have been written from Vienna, to a person of distinction at Ratisbon, by an eye witness *worthy of full credit*. We have no doubt it was written at Vienna.—Talleyrand and Maret are there. It is inserted in the Moniteur of the 28th. We shall only touch upon the heads of it to day, reserving a more ample animadversion for to morrow.

The chief object of this letter is to create disaffection amongst the subjects of his Imperial Majesty, to excite them to rebellion, to sow the seeds of discord in the imperial Family, and to pave the way for dethroning the Emperor. It endeavours to indispose the people against the government, by asserting that the choice of the general to command the Austrian army in Germany was left to Russia and England, and that they appointed Mack; this is lie the first; that Russia opposed the appointment of the Archduke Charles to the command of the German army—lie the second; that Bohemia is the seat of disaffection—lie the third; that a change in the government is anxiously desired, and that if the Archduke Charles or the Archduke Palatine aspired to the Throne, they would find no opponents——lie the fourth. Ardently as the people are attached to that great and gallant prince the Archduke Charles, they are still no less attached to their emperor, whom they love with the sincerest and warmest affection. It repeats the falshoods that the brothers of the emperor were against going to war; it wishes it to be supposed that in the difficulties to which the Austrian finances have been exposed, his Imperial Majesty has been hoarding specie, and that in his private treasury he has at least 40 millions of florins, or ducats; a most gross and infamous falshood. Two short letters are added to this long one, in which the lies in the bulletins are repeated; Kutusow's army is re asserted to have surrendered; the Archduke Palatine to have declared that he will not oppose any resistance to the French troops—and the Tyrol to have been completely conquered. One of the objects of these letters is, to remove the reluctance that pervades every part of France to the conscripts service, by inducing a belief that peace is at no great distance.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

At an election held yesterday, at the Library, for President and Directors of the Alexandria Library Company, for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were found duly elected:

The Reverend Dr. MUIR, *President.*

JACOB HOFFMAN,
JOHN ROBERTS,
HUGH SMITH,
GEORGE DRINKER,
PHINEAS JANNEY,
JAMES RUSSEL,
CHARLES BENNETT,
JAMES KEITH, jun.
WILLIAM HERBERT,
CUTHBERT POWELL,
JOSEPH RIDDLE,
} *Directors.*

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in Liverpool, to another in Philadelphia, dated

4TH DECEMBER, 1805

"Since the 31st of October, the demand for cotton has been extremely limited; and as the state of our manufactories continues very depressed, without any likelihood of speedy amendment, besides a large stock of twist on hand, we conceive prices of the raw materials, must rather give way now, that the season of import from America is so near, and the situation of the continent of Europe very discouraging. At the same time, it may be remarked, that our stock of Cotton is not heavy and very little is held either by dealers or consumers. According to the most recent sales, we may quote Sea Island Georgia Stained, 19d a 2s; Ordinary, 2s 1d. a 2s. 3d. 1-2; Middling, 2s 3d a 2s 5d; Good and Fine. 2s 5d 1.2 a 2s 8d; Extra Fine, 2s 9d a 3s—and for a few bags, picked out of a large lot 3s 3d per lb. has been obtained. Upland Bowed., 20d a 21d; New Orleans, 21d 1 2a 23d; Tennessees, 20d 1.2 a 21d 1 2.

"Pot Ashes are in brisk demand, and prices have advanced. 1st. New York, 56s a 58s; Boston, 58s a 60s; Pearls on the other hand, are less enquired for and droop; 1st. New York, 76s a 78s; Boston 78s a 80s.

"Carolina Rice has been bought up largely in London, of late, for the Prussian army, and a small rise has taken place here, in consequence: we quote it in Bond, from 32s a 35s per cwt. Naval stores go off regularly. Tar, 22s a 24s 6d per barrel; Turpentine, 13s 6d a 15s 6d per cwt. Tobacco is rather dull. Virginia leaf, 3d 1.4 a 7d; Carolina 3d 1.3 a 5d 1.2; Stemmed 6d 1.2 a 8d per lb. Annatto Flag, of which we have none, would readily command 3s 9d per lb; Quercitron bark 10s a 21s per cwt. fine qualites are enquired for, but middling and inferior, are unsaleable—Cochineal scarce 24s a 28s per lb. American Shumac 13s a 15s per cwt."

The following information may be depended on as coming from Mr. De Forest, of Connecticut, who came passenger in the Actress, Hull, from Havanna, lately from Rio de la Plata. He states,

"That the conduct of many English cruizers in the South Atlantic Ocean, which have appeared there since the war between England and Spain, has been brutal in the extreme. That several American vessels have been plundered, and their officers grossly abused; and in particular, the ship Horizon, belonging to Charleston, Captain M'Clure, bound to Montevido, was boarded in the Rio de Plata, within thirty hours sail of his port, by a London privateer, captain Ferguson, and compelled to follow him in his cruize up and down the river for eighteen days, nearly all his men, a cable, and considerable other property taken from him, when his ship was again delivered up, and thirty or forty Spaniards the privateer had taken on her cruise, put on board."

Mr. De Forest further says, "That the Portuguese in those seas receive no better treatment than the Americans. That many of their coasting vessels have been plundered on the coast of Brazil; and that one of the English privateers had the insolence to go into the unfortified port of Rio Grande, and take possession of two Spanish merchantmen, which were there at anchor, and finding them destitute of sails and rudders, sent on shore to the governor, requesting him to send them on board as soon as possible, but the governor declining it till he should receive orders from the viceroy at Rio Janeiro. The captain of the privateer instead of a second request, sent a positive order for the governor to send off the sails and rudder of the two Spanish ships, (his prizes) within one hour, or he would not only fetch them, but blow the town about his ears. It had no effect upon the governor, but the agents of the ships were so much alarmed as to give the privateer 20,000 dollars not to injure them."

A letter from captain Tuck, to a gentleman in Boston.

French ship Suffrein, 74 guns at Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, Nov. 11, 1805.

This will inform you of the fate of the schooner Hart. On the 31st of July, lat. 43. 48, N. long. 10, 30, I was taken by the *Rochfort Squadron.* They came on board as pirates; drove me and my crew into their boats, and set my vessel on fire, without looking at my papers. It is the general's orders to carry all neutrals to France, where he says we shall receive damages; but until we arrive there, I must risk my life with them. They have captured three other Americans; captain Sargent of Marblehead, bound to Bilboa; captain Salter of New York; captain Penrick, do. for Bordeaux. All neutrals on board except masters of vessels, are obliged to do duty, or have nothing to eat or drink. The Squadron consists of four seventy fours; one one hundred and twenty; three frigates and two brigs.

Liverpool, December 11, 1805.

PRICES CURRENT.

Ashes, Pot, 1st sort. Boston, 58 a 60s
New York, 56 a 58s
Pearl, do Boston, 74 a 76s
New York 74 a 76s

[Owing to an unusual scarcity of pearl ashes they advanced to an enormous height and some few were sold as high as 58s but the supplies having become more abundant, they have already experienced a considerable reduction in prices, and are expected to be much lower, from the above cause no sales can be made at the annexed prices. Pots are more in demand, and expected to maintain their present prices.]

Back, Quercitron, inferior, 8 a 10s
midling, 12 a 14s 6d
fine, 16 a 18s
very fine, 19 a 21s

[Very dull, and a mere drug at our market.]

Bees Wax, 300 a 320s

Cotton, Georgia, Upland, 1 7d a 1 9d
Sea Island, inferior, 1 6d a 1 10d
midling, 2 1d a 2 3d 1-2
fine, 2 5d a 2 6d
very fine, 2 10d a 3s
bowed 1 3d a 1 10d 1 2
New Orleans, 1 8d 1.2 a 1 10d 1-2

[All descriptions of Cotton are very dull sale, and prices may be said to be nearly nominal; we do not expect any considerable sales to be made in Upland and New Orleans until there is a considerable reduction in the prices, when we think the Spinners and Dealers will come into the market, as their stocks are very low. Sea Island continues extremely heavy, even at reduced prices; it may, however, be proper to observe that, our market throughout, this month, is in general in a very torpid state.]

Deer Skins, in the hair per lb 1 2d a 1 8d.
Flax Seed, for crushing, 7 6d a 8 6d
Flour, superfine, bbl. 46 a 48s
fine, 44 a 46s
Grain, wheat, per 70lb. 11 a 12s

[Both wheat and barrel flour continue to meet a ready sale at the annexed prices, and we are of opinion they will not alter much.]

Indigo, Carolina, per lb. 5s 6d a 7s 6

Naval stores: Turpentine, per cwt. 12s a 15s; Tar, per bbl. 22s a 24s; Rosin, per cwt. 10s 6d a 12s; Pitch, per cwt. 9s a 10s

[The arrivals of naval stores the last month have been moderate, and they continue in good demand at the prices quoted.]

Pig Iron, per ton, 100s a 120s
Rice, in bond for exportation p c. 34a 36s
Duty paid for home use, p. c. 40s 6 a ...

[An advance in the price of this article has taken place, in consequence of the large exports to the continent, and it is now scarce and wanted.]

Staves, white oak barrel, per M. of 1200 staves, 12 a 15l
hogshead, do 18 a 22l
pipe, do 26 a 30l
Red oak barrel, none here
hogshead, 6 a 8l

[Good staves are getting rather scarce, and the demand is regular.]

Carlisle, (Pennsylvania) Feb. 11.

By a gentleman who left St. Louis, Upper Louisiana, on the 31st of December last, we are informed that a party of the Sock Indians, took the opportunity when the Osages were out hunting, came in on their towns, killed about one hundred consisting of old men, women and children, and took about as many prisoners. A number of the Osage chiefs, came down to St. Louis and demanded protection from the U. States, upon which general Wilkinson, sent a lieutenant Hughes, with a detachment of thirty men to demand the prisoners.

We are also informed by the same gentleman, that a few days previous to his leaving St. Louis, an Indian chief sent down by captain Lewis, from about fifteen hundred miles up the Missouri, had set out from St. Lewis for the city of Washington, attended by lieutenant Climpson, and an interpreter; he is of the Ricquora nation, of a dark complection and remarkably corpulent.

At the time of our informant's leaving that place they had received no account of the destruction of captain Lewis, and his party. It is therefore to be hoped that the report which has been in circulation of their being cut off, is without foundation, as we have reason to suppose, had such an event taken place, they would there have received the earliest intelligence.

DIED, on the 26th ult. Mr. JOSEPH PATTON, Son of the late Gen. Patton of Centre county, Pennsylvania. His death was occasioned by the stroke of a club, which fractured his scull in a most shocking manner. He survived the blow but a few days.

The perpetrator of this horrid act of cruelty has absconded. His name is *William Anderson*, about 24 years of age, 6 feet high, dark complexion, heavy eyebrows, talks slow, is fond of ardent spirits, and plays on the Violin. He has a fore leg, from a wound received some time since which may probably render him unable to walk with ease. He had on a tailor's jacket, and striped linsey trousers. He also carried with him a rifle gun.

It is hoped every friend to humanity will aid in bringing this monster to Justice.

THE BIRTH NIGHT BALL,
Will be held on FRIDAY EVENING the 21st instant. A subscription paper is left at GADSBY's Bar.

February 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

To-morrow at 12 o'clock will be sold on IRVIN's *Wharf,*
2,500 bushels of Alum SALT,
On a credit of 60 and 120 days.
P. G. Marsteller.

Feb. 18.

Negroes to Hire.

THREE female house servants to hire—one a very good cook, washer and ironer, she also understands every kind of house work. The other two are good spinners, and one of them washes and irons well and understands house work of every kind. They are hired for no fault. For further particulars apply to the printer.

February 18. d3w

CASH, and the highest price, will be given for Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

A TAN-YARD at *Occoquan.*

Will be expoſed at Public Sale, on the premiſes on THURSDAY, the 6th of March next,

An undivided half intereſt in a valuable TAN YARD and STOCK, the whole of which is ſuppoſed to be about five hundred Hides, nearly tanned—alſo a conſiderable parcel of finiſhed Side Leather, Kip Skins, Calf Skins, and Boot Legs. The yard contains ſixteen vats, ſix handlers, two limes, two bates, and a pool; a beam houſe, bark mill, a ſhop 16 by 18 feet, two ſtories high, with a dry cellar; a good ſet of ſhop and yard tools, and is ſupplied, with a conſtant ſtream of water commanded at pleaſure.

There will alſo be Sold,

The other half of the yard & ſtock, together with a large two ſtory dwelling houſe in an unfiniſhed ſtate, with a cellar and kitchen underneath, provided ſuch an addition would be more accommodating to purchaſers. This yard is ſituated in an excellent neighborhood for getting bark and hides, and being near the limits of the town of Occoquan, and immediately on the main ſtage road from Alexandria to Fredericksburg, and on the road from Alexandria and this place to Fauquier court houſe, Haymarket and the upper country, is an excellent place for the ſale of leather. The above property is ſold in conſequence of the death of *Robert Lindſay*, one of the former proprietors. Alſo, will be ſold, at the ſame time, the individual property of *Robert Lindſay*.

The above property is in a ſuitable ſituation. The terms of ſale will be made accommodating to purchaſers.

☞ All perſons having claims againſt the firm of ROBERT LINDSAY and Co. are requeſted to bring them forward, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment to

George W. Lindſay,
Surviving Partner,
OR TO
Braddock Richmond,
Adminiſtrators of ROBERT LINDSAY, *dec'd.*
Occoquan, Feb. 11. co10t

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber will rent the houſe on Fairfax-ſtreet, near Duke ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Apply to Mr. *John Tucker.*—As ſome perſon has reported that the houſe is liable for back rents, the following certificate, from Mr. Nathaniel C. Hunter, (the original proprietor of the lot) who leaſed the houſe and lot to me on an annual ground rent, proves, that there is no truth in the ſaid report.

Stephen Cooke.

☞ I hereby acknowledge, to have received the ground-rents due on a lot, in the town of Alexandria, on Fairfax ſtreet, leaſed of me by Dr. Stephen Cooke, up to the 31 day of February 1805.

NATHANIEL C. HUNTER.
October 1, 1805. (Dec. 10.) 1aw

Fairfax County, Virginia.

WAS committed to the jail of this county, as a runaway on the 30 th of November laſt, a Negro man who calls himſelf MARK THOMAS, about forty-five or fifty years old, about five feet ten inches high and ſtout built. The ſaid Negro ſays that he is a native of St. Jago, and that he came into this country with the French at the time of the ſiege of Little York—and that after quitting the French, he entered in. to the employ of Minnion Wiſe and Thomas White, with whom he learned the ſtone-maſon's trade, on Rappahannock, near Port Royal, he then went into the employment of Pope Williams and Charles Williams, and went with them to build a mill on Gooſe creek for Joſeph Jeffries, and from there to a place called Pigeon Hill, in Pennſylvania, and that he has worked at Millwood and many other places in the country. He has with him a variety of cloathing, amongſt which are a blue broadcloath coat, a pair of black velvet breeches, corduroy pantaloons, a callico jacket, and a good great coat. The owner if any is requeſted to come prove his property, pay chatges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law, by

Daniel Bradley, Jailor.
Februaty 6. 1aw8

Fairfax County, Virginia.

WAS committed to the Jail of ſaid county as a runaway, on the 22d day of November, 1805, a Negro man who calls himſelf BEVERLY JAMES, and that he was bought out of Mr. Carter Braxton's eſtate in King William county, Virginia, by Mr. James Hall, and carried by him to the city of New York, and left by him in the ſervice of Mr. William Roe, until he came of age, after which he was liberated and returned to the city of Richmond, where he was put in jail as a runaway and then ſold for his jail fees to a Mr. Brown, with whom he ſerved his time out, a few miles from the town. He is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high and ſtout built—his clothing is a pair of leaden colored breeches and a round jacket and cap, all much worn and defaced. The owner, (if any) is requeſted to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs, by

Daniel Bradley, jailor,
For JAMES WAUGH, *Sheriff F. C.*
January 22, [Feb. 6.] 1aw8t

FOR SALE,

An elegant three ſtory Brick Houſe, on the corner of King and Columbus ſtreets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts.* ☞ YOUNG NEGROES or GROCERIES will be taken in part payment. For terms apply to Col. *George Deneale*, or to the ſubſcriber in the City of Waſhington.

Nicholas Voſs.
February 10. 1aw

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King ſtreet, has, in addition to his former ſtock, added*

A freſh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his aſſortment complete.

He now offers for ſale, on his uſual low terms,

Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly ſelected for family uſe.
Beſt Green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a ſuperior quality.
Madeira, Buſſellos, Sherry, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine Old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family uſe,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Iriſh and country Whiſkey,
Molaſſes, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Caſſia, Pimenot Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground Ginger, Baſket Salt for table uſe, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Flotant Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimſtone, Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all ſizes, beſt Engliſh and country-made Gunpowder, Segars, and Smoaking Tobacco, very beſt Chewing Tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes in boxes.

London Muſtard, warranted of a ſuperior quality, Dixon's beſt ditto, Wrapping-Paper, Demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been ſelected with care and will be diſpoſed of on the very loweſt terms.

December 16. d

For SALE or to RENT.

I will Sell or Rent the following VALUABLE PROPERTY in Alexandria and its vicinity, viz.

20 Acres of Land, ſituated on the north ſide of the turnpike road leading to Little River, one mile from the corporation of Alexandria; about 14 acres are incloſed. There is on the premiſes a good dwelling houſe 24 feet by 18, two ſtories high, with a kitchen and cellar underneath, granary, ſtable, and cow-houſe, with a good garden. The land is adapted for graſs, corn, or ſmall grain. This place may be well worth the attention of the gardener, butcher, tanner, or diſtiller; as there is a never-failing branch of water runs through the centre of the land and cloſe to the dwelling: it is remarkable for good air and a healthy ſituation.

A Lot of Land, on the ſouth ſide of Duke ſtreet, in Weſt End, not far from the ſtone bridge; containing three fourths of an acre, with the privilege of taking in part of the ſtreets till called for, (now incloſed.) This lot corners on Duke and George ſtreets, running back to Wolfe ſtreet. The improvements on ſaid lot are a two ſtory framed houſe, 24 feet by 18, kitchen 16 feet by 12, bake houſe 28 feet by 12, built with brick, ſtable hip roofed, capable of containing ſix horſes, a double brick built neceſſary with a pigeon houſe on the top, all well finiſhed and in good repair, with a pump of good water in the yard; back of the yard there is an excellent garden well pailed and in good cultivation; in ſhort there is every conveniency fit for a genteel family:

ALSO,

I will ſell my Right, on the lower end of Prince ſtreet, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mr. John Limerick. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber living at Weſt-End.

Michael O'Meara.
January 25. 2awtf

A NEW NOVEL.

Juſt Publiſhed, by COTTOM *and* STEWART, *and for Sale, at their Store.*

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:
OR
The NEW MAN OF FEELING.
By WILLIAM GODWIN.
September 18 d

Printing, in its various branches, handſomely executed at this office.

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Juſt received direct from the Patentees, and *FOR SALE BY*

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawſon's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the moſt rapid ſale of any Patent Medicine ever before diſcovered, and are juſtly appreciated for their ſingular and uncommon virtues for reſtoring weak and decayed conſtitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dyſenteries, &c.* They are alſo a very pleaſant bitter for common uſe, and where they are known they have taken the place and ſuperceded the uſe of all other bitters in public houſes as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills.

THE great ſale and increaſing demand for theſe valuable pills for theſe twelve years paſt, beſpeak their intrinſic worth. They have proved ſingularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dyſenteries, Billious Cholic, Collivenets, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high eſteem in which theſe pills are held throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaſer is requeſted to obſerve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Itch Ointment.

A certain and ſafe application for that diſagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti Billious Pills,
or, Family Phyſic.

The extraordinary celebrity theſe pills have gained, the univerſal demand for them and eſteem of which they are held by medical men of the firſt eminence, are ſufficient teſtimonials of their intrinſic worth. In great colds and ſudden attacks of diſorders, an early uſe of theſe pills often produces the happieſt effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in caſes of indigeſtion, headachs, dizzineſs, pains in the ſtomach and bowels, dyſenteries, diarrhœas, dropſies, &c. and a liberal uſe of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almoſt to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompſon's Aromatic Tooth Paſte,

For the ſcurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preſerving the teeth. It likewiſe takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, which generally ariſes from ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paſte is much in uſe, and highly eſteemed by all thoſe who value the preſervation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greateſt ſafety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and ſafety in its operation ſtands unrivalled. The moſt authenticated proofs and reſpectable authorities of its aſtoniſhing virtues, and ſurpriſing effects, in extreme and alarming caſes of worms, may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;
Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas, ſpitting of blood, and all diſeaſes of the *lungs.* Its merits ſtands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.
Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of theſe valuable medicines.

He has likewiſe for Sale,

A general aſſortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handſome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Eſſence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogſheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-ſeed Oil, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms or eaſh, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

☞ I have been informed that one of the Tracts of Land advertiſed for ſale by a. *Scholfield* and *Thomas Cooke*, under a deed of truſt from *John Withers*, to ſecure Joſeph and Mr. Scholfield, includes part of a lot of land in my poſſeſſion, under a deed of bargain and ſale from Robert Allifon, duly recorded in the county court of Fairfax: If ſo, all perſons are cautioned againſt purchaſing ſo much of the ſame as is included within my lines.

C. F. Whiting.
February 17. tf

Dearborn's *Patent Balance,*

For weighing with eaſe, diſpatch and preciſion, at half the coſt, and uſed with half the labor of ſcales and weights—all ſizes—for ſale, by

JOHN G. LADD.
February 7. d

FOR SALE,

3000 buſhels of Coarſe and Fine Liverpool Salt,
Suffolk Tar,
Pork in barrels.

Wm. I. Hall.
Feb. 12. d3t-eo3t

A great Bargain may be had.

I wiſh to exchange ſeven or eight hundred acres of LAND, in Fairfax county, formerly Loudoun county, for good lands in the weſtern country. It lies near Sugar Land Run, it is finely timbered and watered, good farming land, about 18 miles from the City of Waſhington, 20 from Alexandria, and 2 from the Potomac river.—There are two tenements and an excellent orchard on the premiſes, about 70 buſhels of wheat ſowed laſt fall and a good deal of clover, which grows finely, the ſoil being well adapted to the Plaiſter of Paris, from the fulleſt experiments—the title indiſputable. Any perſon making early application may get an advantageous exchange Application, by letter, to the ſubſcriber in Alexandria, will be duly attended to.

B. DADE.
February 7. eof

Centreville Academy.

ON the 2d day of January next, an ACADEMY will be opened in this place for the reception of Students, under the direction of the Reverend Mr. SNYDER, aſſiſted by one or more Ushers.

This Gentleman has conducted different Academies for the ſpace of ſeveral years paſt, with great credit: his deportment is conſonant to his ſtation, and to the accompliſhments of a ſcholar he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pupils the ſymptoms of literary genius, and to cultivate their mental improvements.

In this inſtitution will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages: the Engliſh language grammatically: Geography, Hiſtory, Elocution; the various branches of the Mathematics; Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more advantageouſly ſituated for an inſtitution of this nature, than this—Its ſituation is very elevated and the air ſalubrious; and in the centre of a remarkably healthy neighborhood; the neceſſaries of life are cheap and may eaſily be procured. The ſtricteſt attention will be paid to the morals of the Students both in and out of ſchool.

The terms of tuition will be; for the Latin and Greek languages, including Geography, &c. 25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A ſmall contribution will be required from each pupil for the purchaſe of fire wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14. 2aw3mo

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 30th of laſt month, from the ſubſcribers, living in Alexandria,

JOHN JOHNS,

An apprentice to the Boot and Shoe making buſineſs; he is about 17 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſlender made, dark complexion, down look—had on when he went away a long black coat, coarſe dark trouſers, Bennet's cord waiſtcoat (reddiſh figure). He will probably call himſelf JOHN STONE, which name he aſſumed in conſequence of having been raiſed by a perſon of that name. Whoever apprehends ſaid apprentice and ſecures him in any gaol and gives information, ſo that we get him again, ſhall receive 25 dollars, or the above reward if brought home.

Moſes & Jacob Janney.

N. B. It is thought the above apprentice has been taken away by a journeyman who calls himſelf *Joſeph Ward*, and who went to Norfolk about the time ſaid boy abſented himſelf. eo

February 4.

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